

Dark Sector Searches with Neutrino Experiments

Brian Batell
University of Chicago

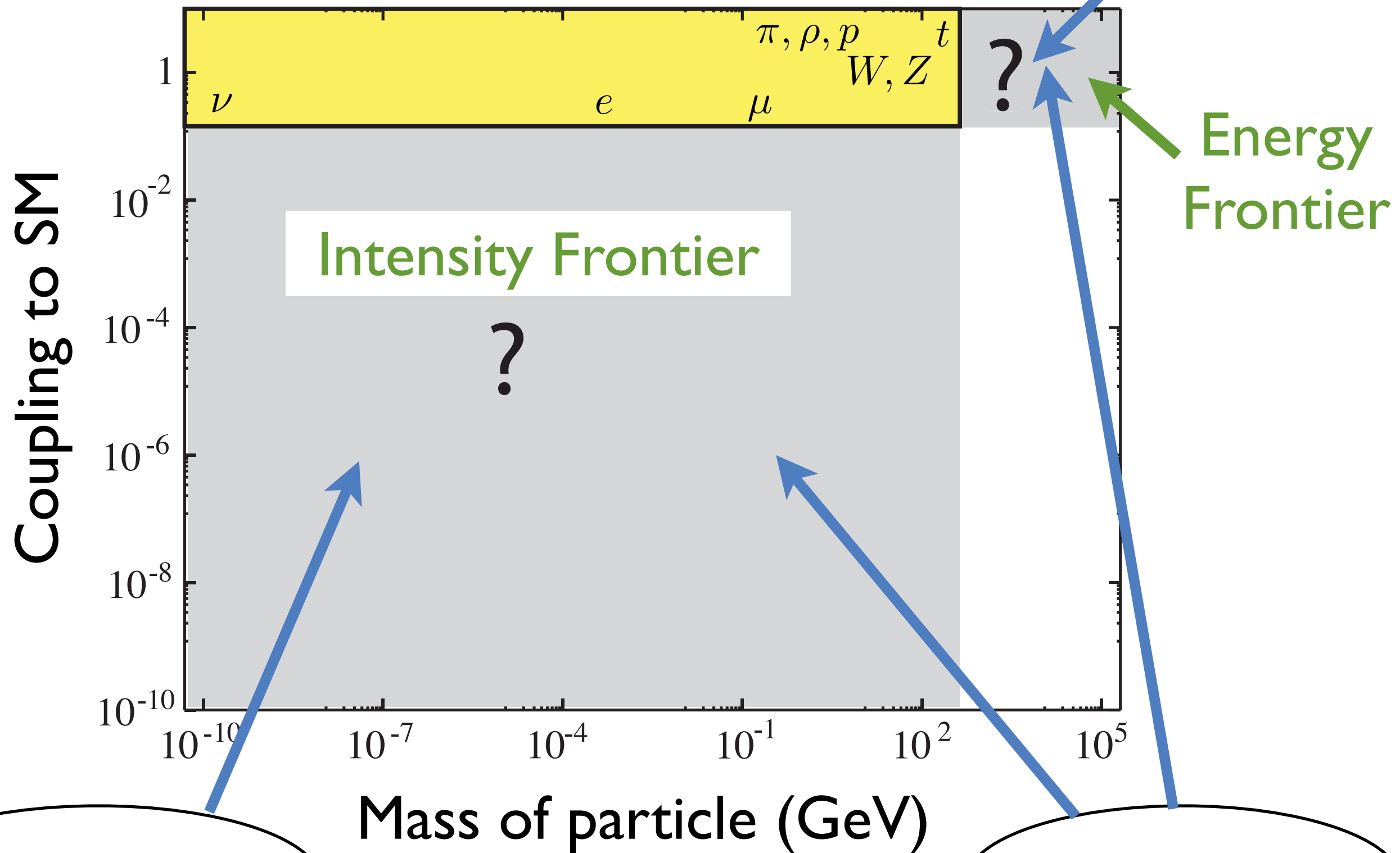
2012 Project X Physics Study
June 14 - 23, 2012
Fermilab

Plan

- Motivation for a dark sector
- Basic experimental setup; Rate estimates
- Current limits/sensitivities:
 - Dark photons, axions, dark higgs, dark matter ...
- For discussion: prospects with Project X?

Where are the new particles?

EWSB, Hierarchy



Hidden Sector

Dark Matter

A Light Hidden Sector?

- Light SM gauge singlet matter and new forces weakly coupled to ordinary matter largely unconstrained
- Singlets exist in SM: L, e_R, d_R, u_R, H, N
- Many possibilities for very weak interactions
- Could address various experimental & observational anomalies
- Predicted in many BSM & top-down scenarios
- Discover new principles in unexpected places!

Hidden particles

- Dark photons
- Dark scalars
- Sterile Neutrinos
- PNGBs
- Dark Matter

Portal

$$-\frac{\kappa}{2}B_{\mu\nu}V^{\mu\nu}$$

$$(\mu S + \lambda S^2)H^\dagger H$$

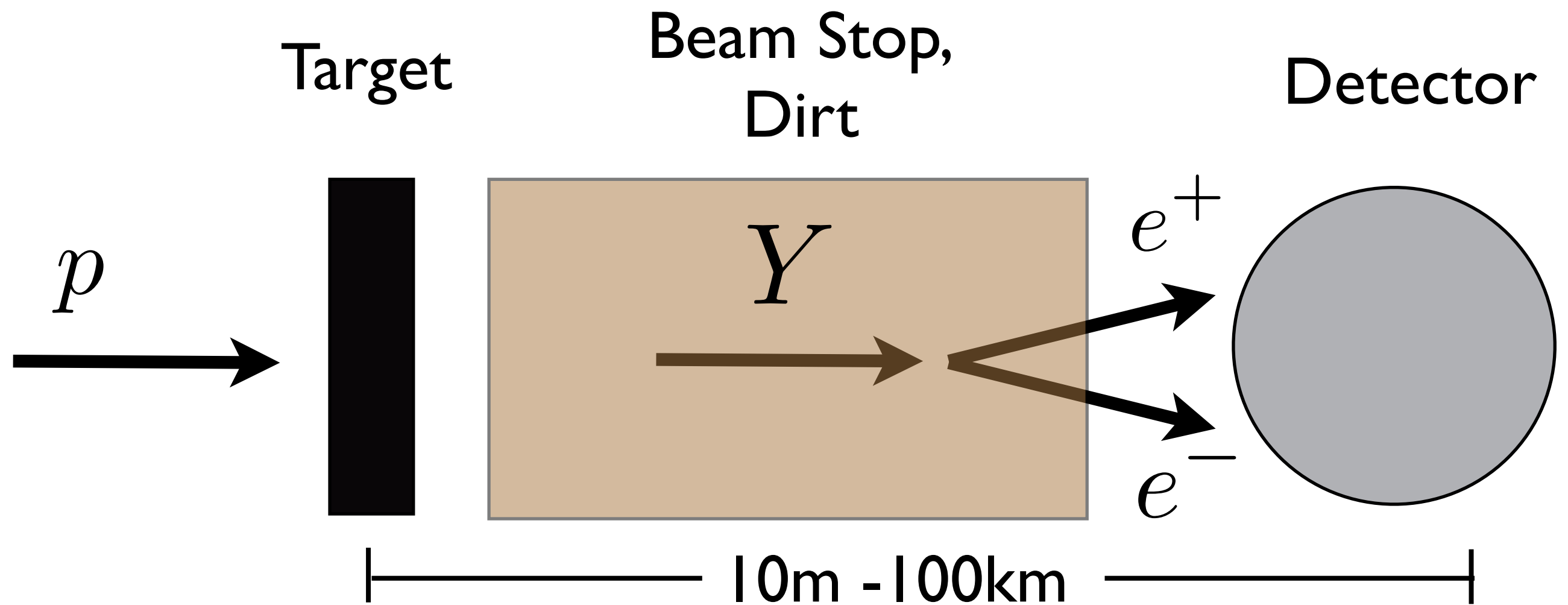
$$LHN$$

$$\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a}\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\psi$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q + \dots,$$

$$g_\chi\phi\bar{\chi}\chi + g_q\phi\bar{q}q + \dots$$

Proton Beam - Target Setup



Event rate estimates:

$$N_{\text{events}} = N_{\text{prod}} \times P_{\text{det}}$$

Production:

1) Direct production: $N_{\text{prod}} = \sigma(pA \rightarrow YX) \times (N_{\text{POT}} n_T L_T)$

2) Decay of hadron: $N_{\text{prod}} = N_H \times \text{Br}(H \rightarrow Y + X)$

Detection (via decay to visible matter (e.g. leptons) :

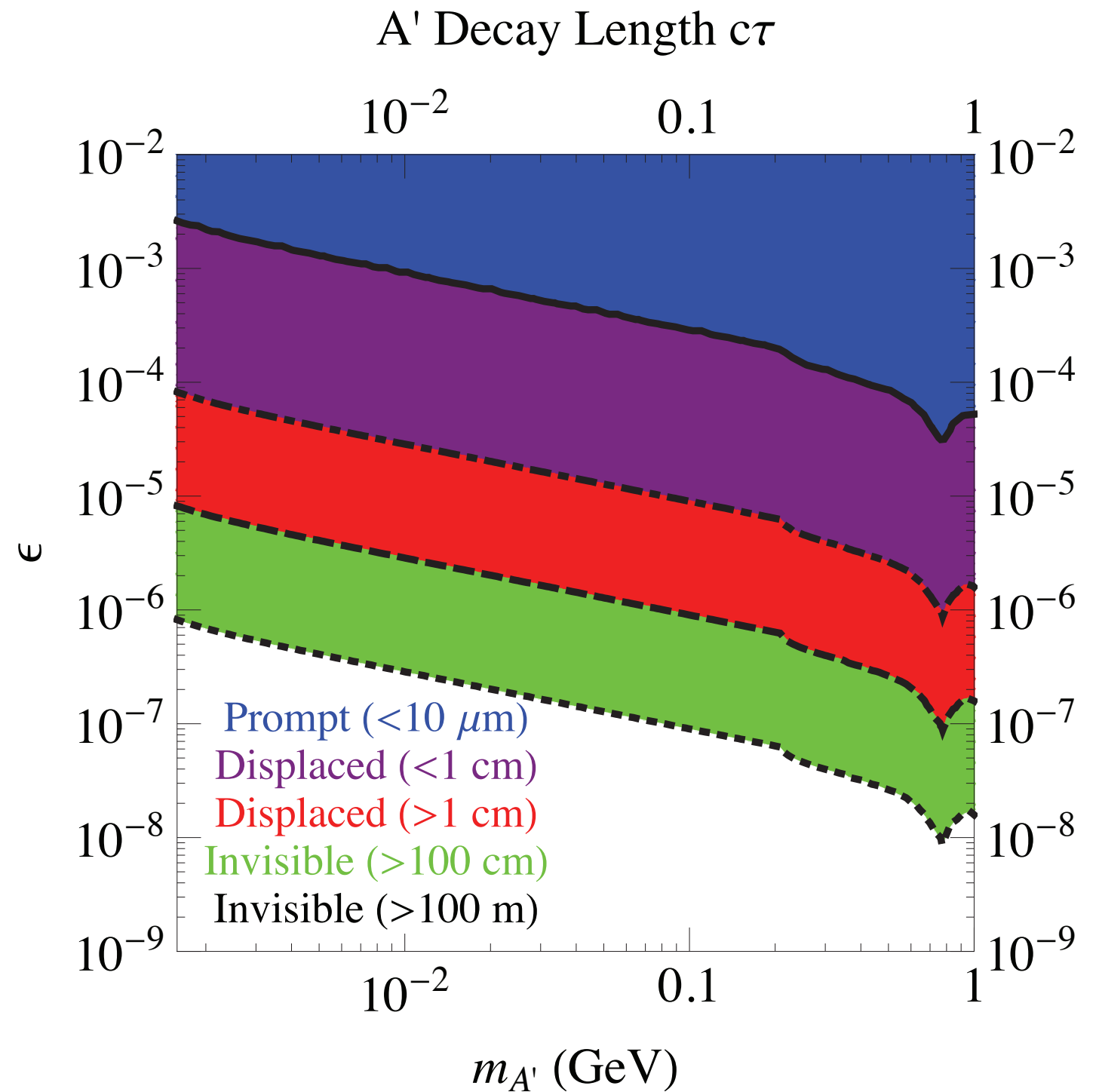
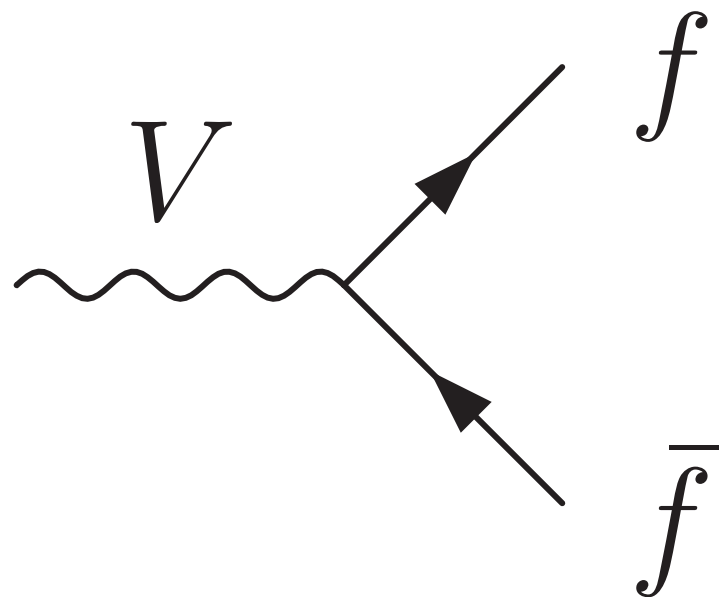
$$P_{\text{det}} \sim \gamma^2 \frac{d\Omega_{\text{lab}}}{4\pi} \left[\exp\left(-\frac{d}{\gamma v \tau}\right) - \exp\left(-\frac{d + R_d}{\gamma v \tau}\right) \right]$$

Experiments

Experiment	N_{POT}	Energy	d
CHARM	10^{18}	400 GeV	480 m
LSND	10^{23}	800 MeV	30 m
MiniBooNE	10^{21}	9 GeV	540 m
NuMI/MINOS	10^{20}	120 GeV	1 km

Dark Photons

Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro



$$c\tau \sim 100\text{m} \times \left(\frac{10^{-7}}{\kappa} \right)^2 \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{m_V} \right)$$

Dark Photons

BB, Pospelov, Ritz

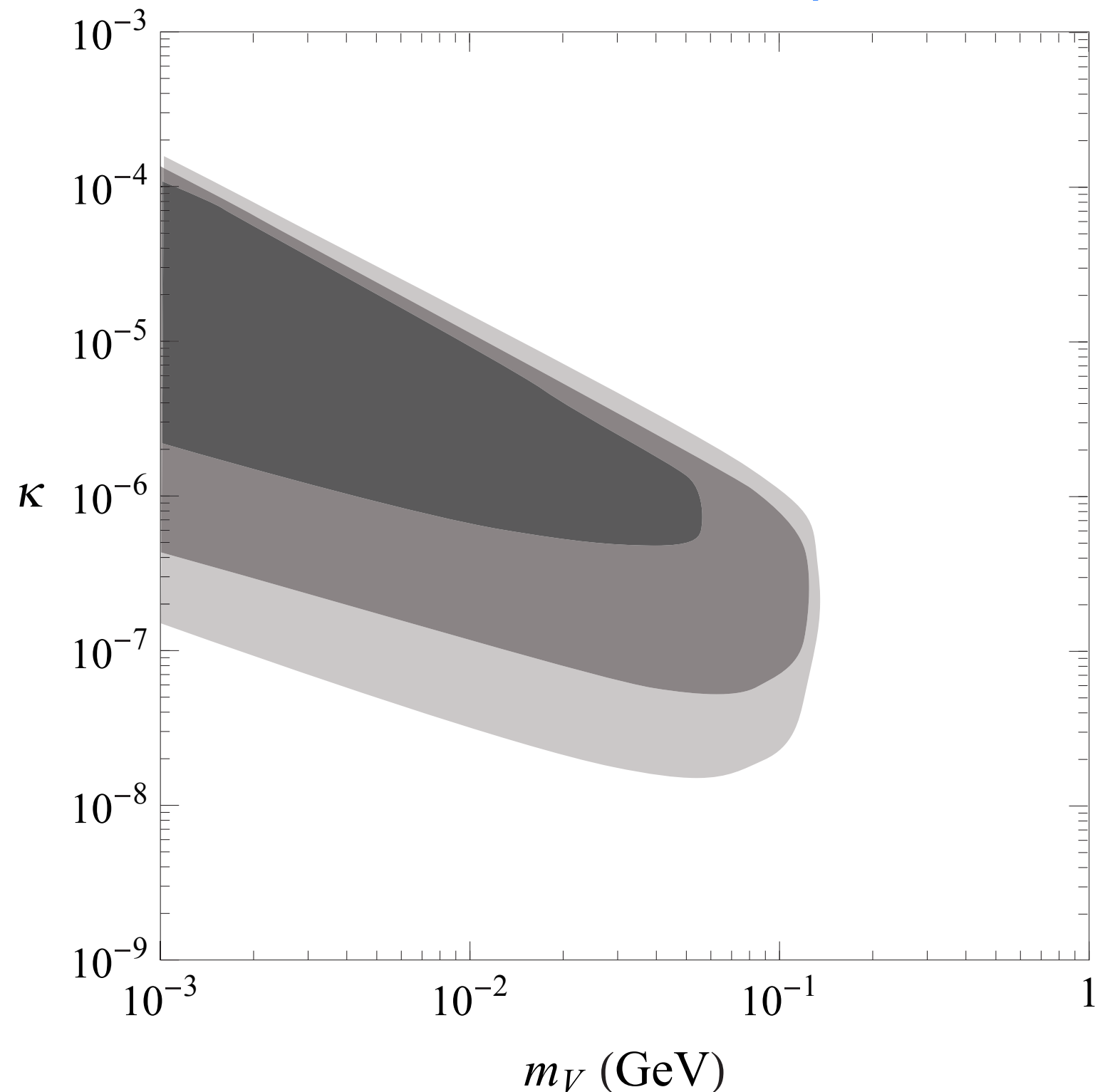
LSND

Production via

$$p + A \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$$

followed by

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma V \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



Dark Photons

Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro

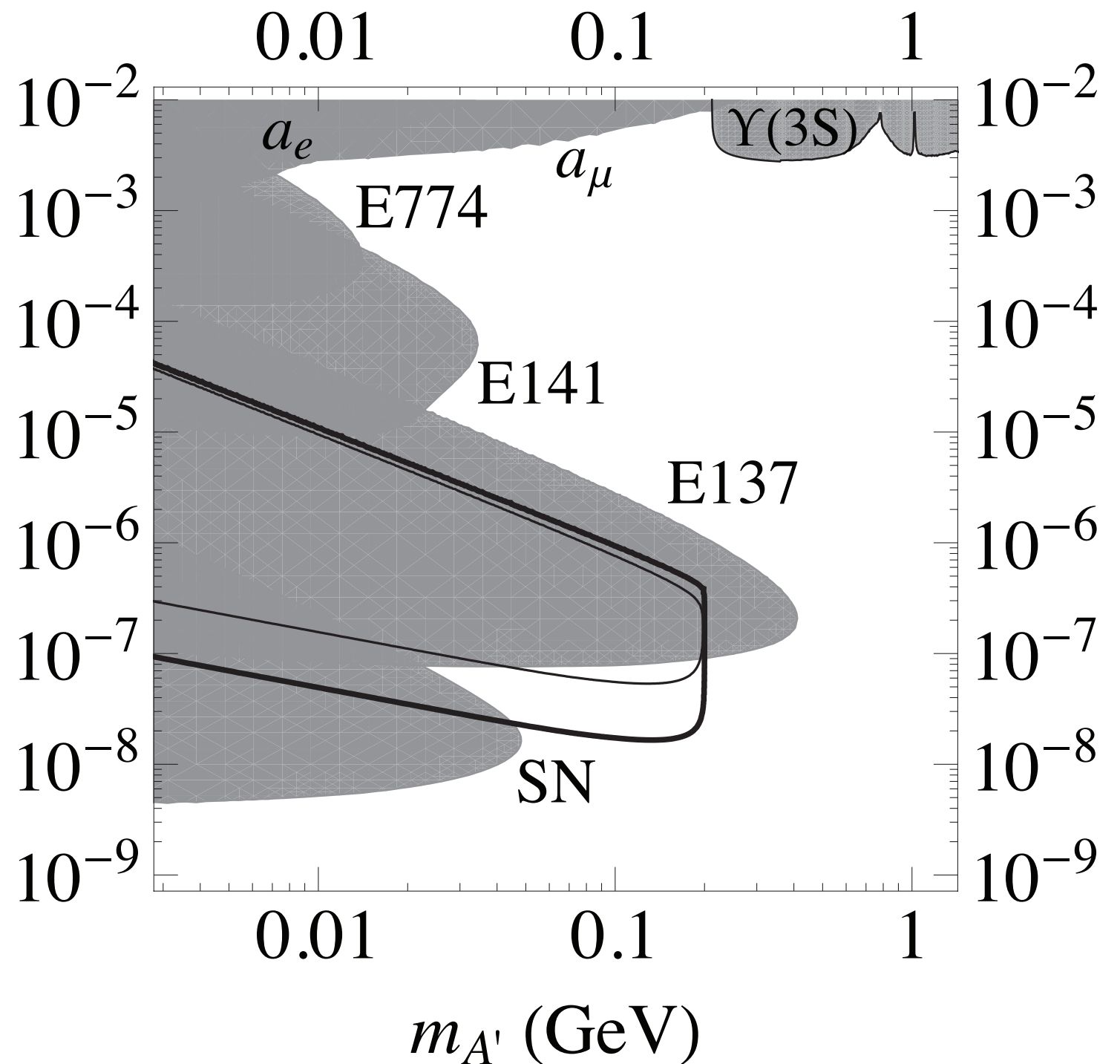
LSND

Production via

$$p + A \rightarrow \pi^0 + X \quad \psi$$

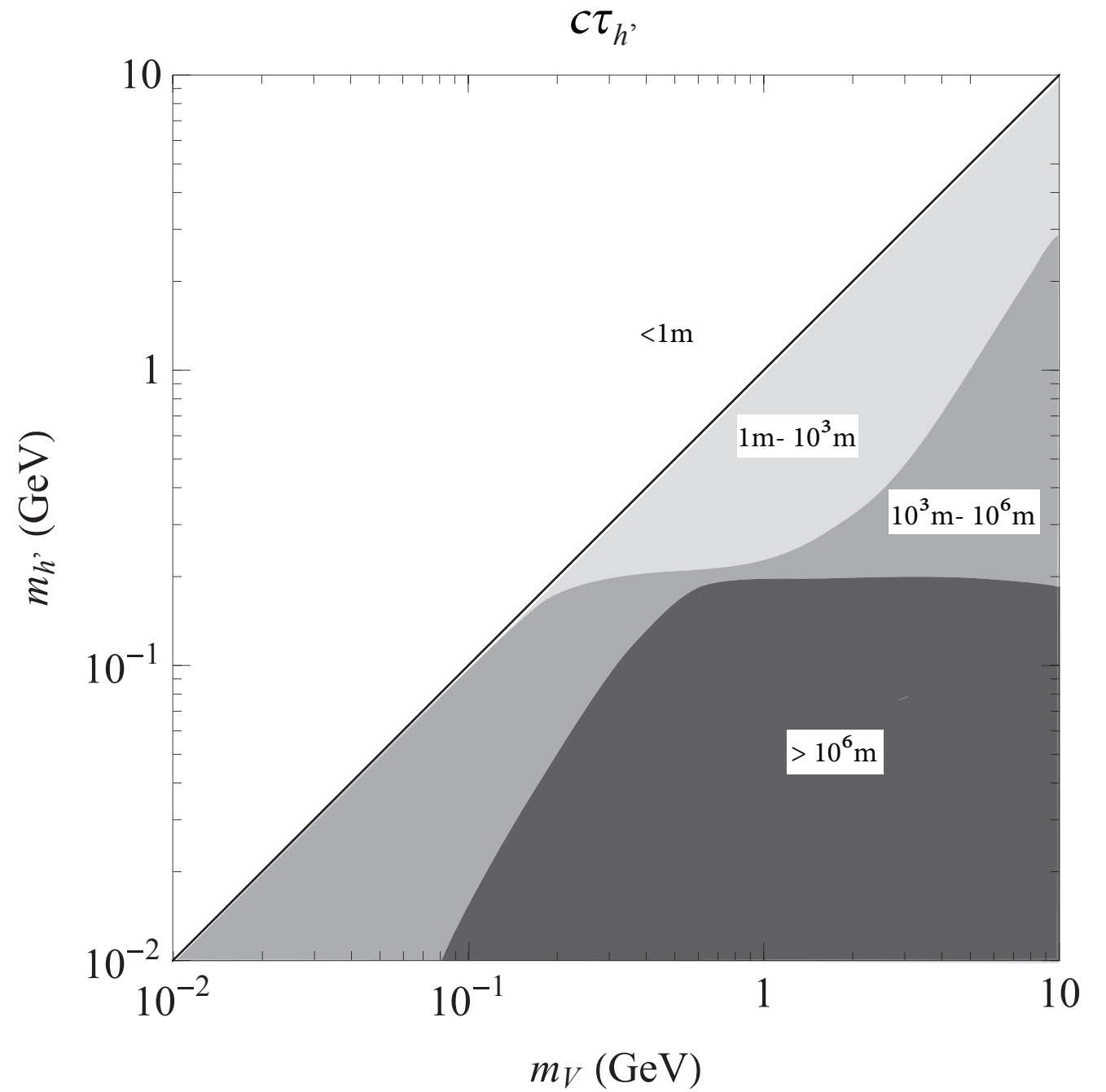
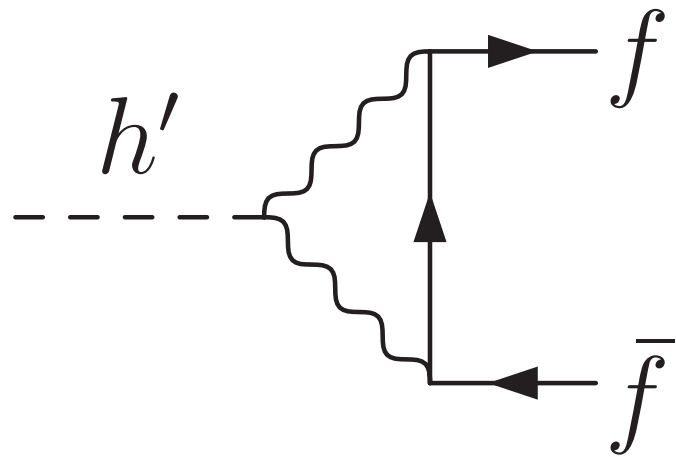
followed by

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma V \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



Dark Higgs

BB, Pospelov, Ritz



$$c\tau_{h'} \sim 100 \text{ m} \times \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{10^{-5}} \right)^{-2} \left(\frac{m_{h'}}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{m_V}{2m_f} \right)^2$$

Dark Higgs

BB, Pospelov, Ritz

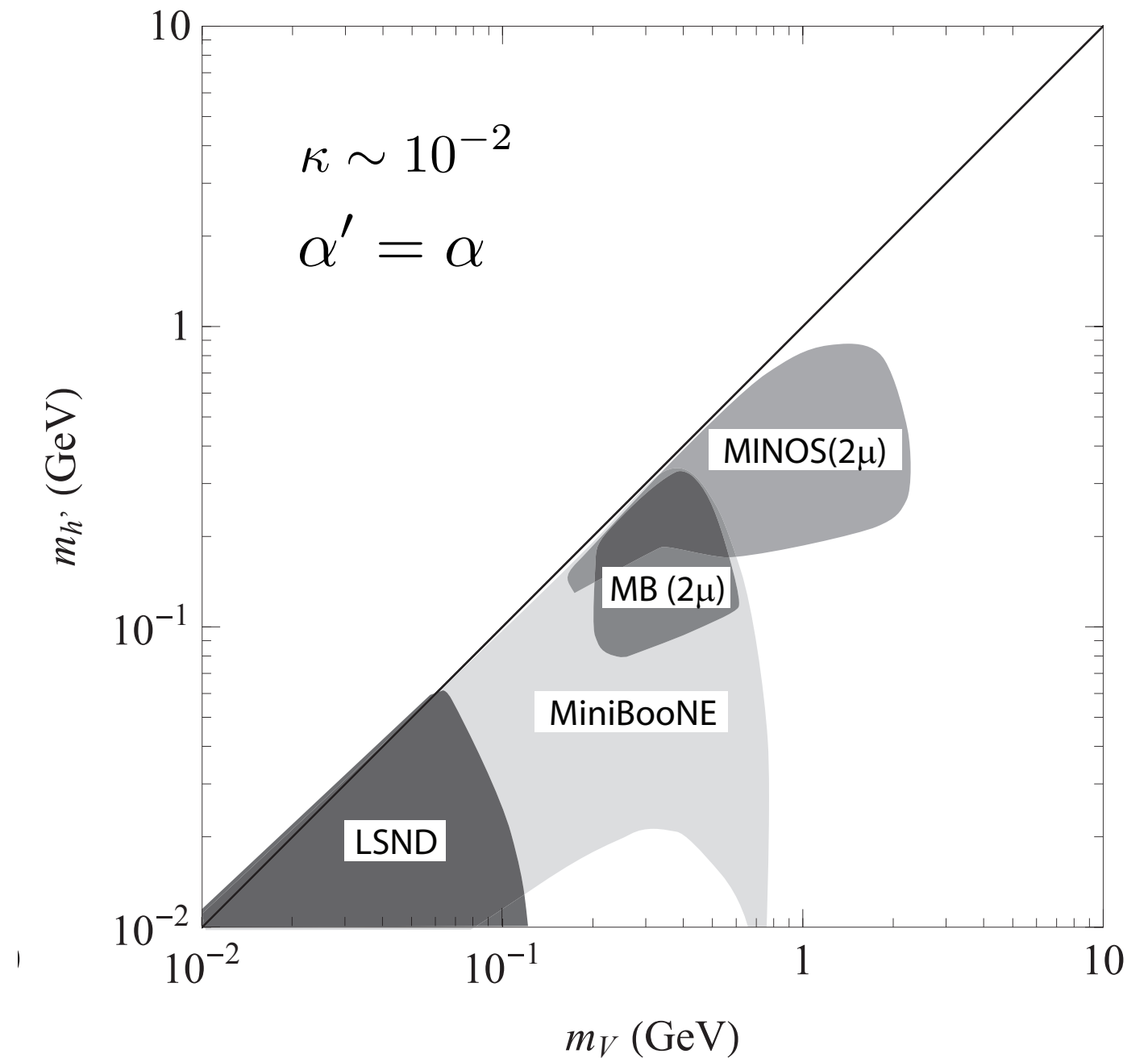
LSND: $\pi_0 \rightarrow \gamma V h'$

MiniBooNE: $\rho, \omega \rightarrow V h'$

NuMi/MINOS $pA \rightarrow V h'$

followed by

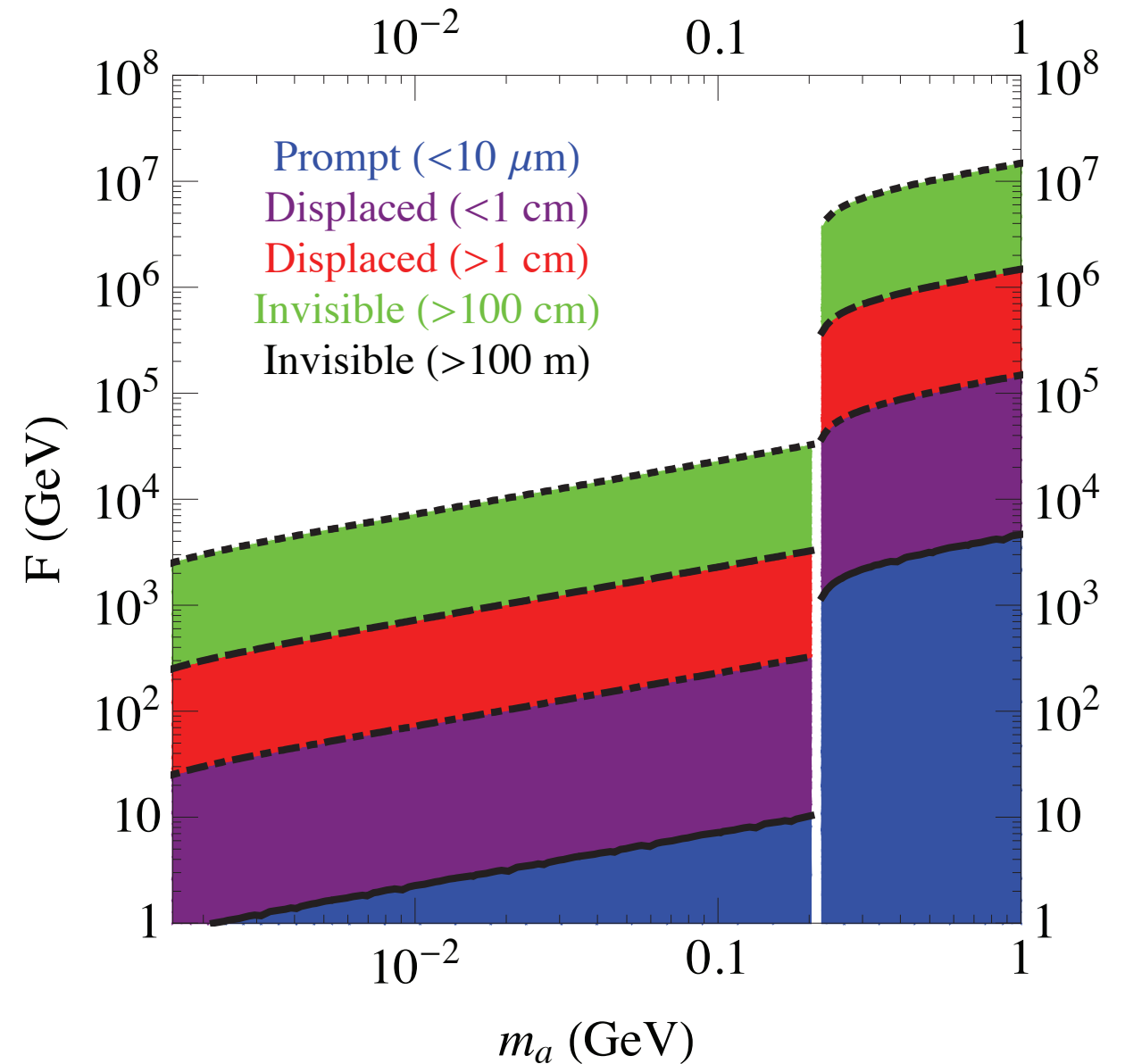
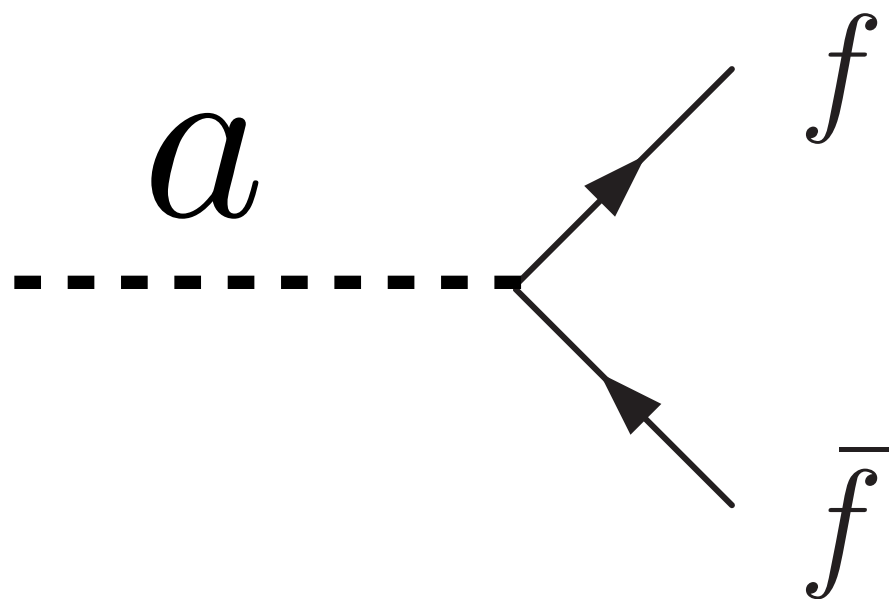
$$h' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$$



Pseudo-Nambu Goldstone Bosons

Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro

PNGB Decay Length $c\tau$



$$c\tau \sim 20\text{m} \times \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{m_a} \right) \left(\frac{F}{10^4 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

PNGBs

CHARM, LSND,
MiniBoone, MINOS

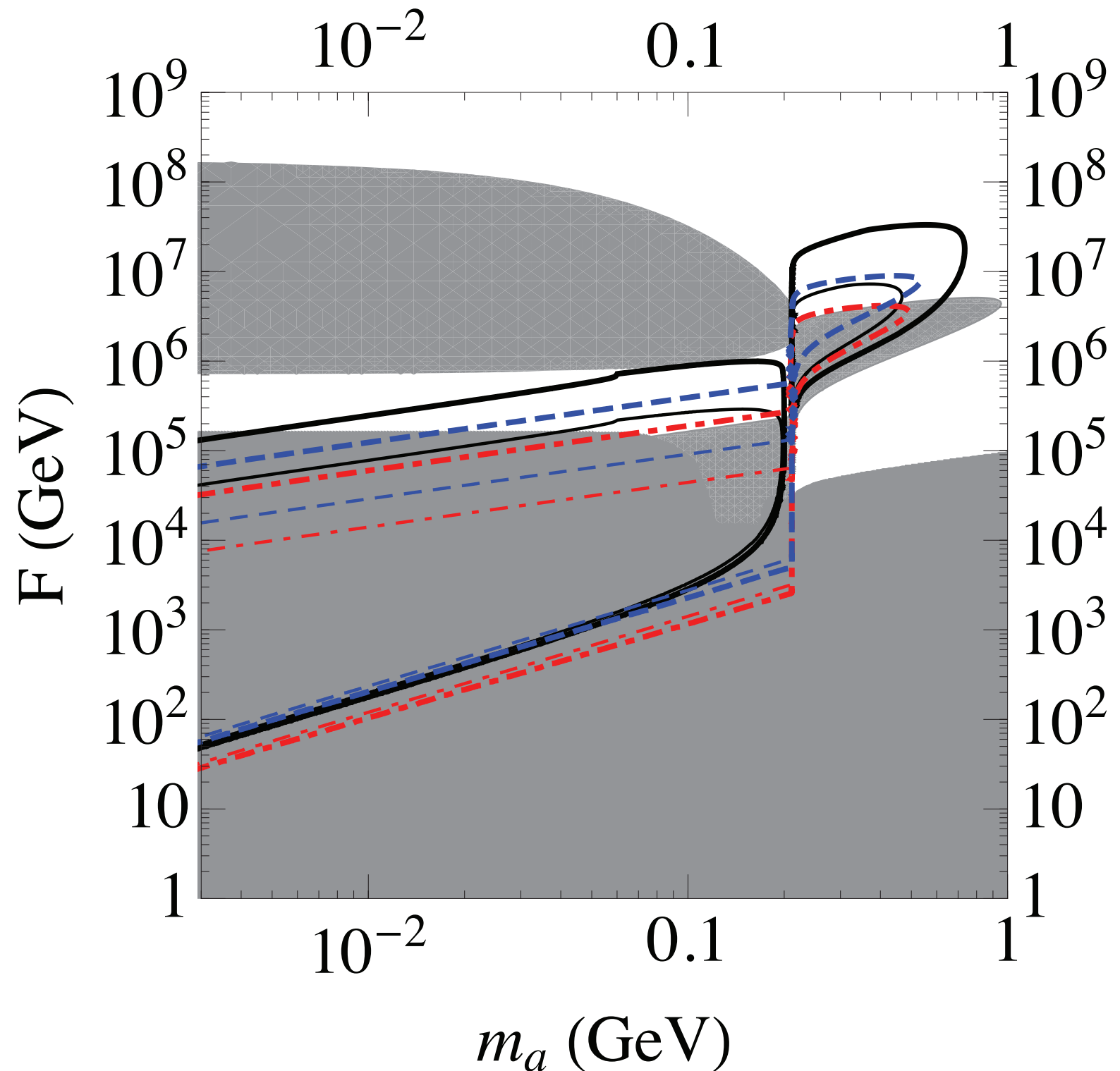
Production via

$$p + A \rightarrow a + X$$

followed by

$$a \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+$$

Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro



Dark matter beam

Dark matter produced in
decay of light mediator

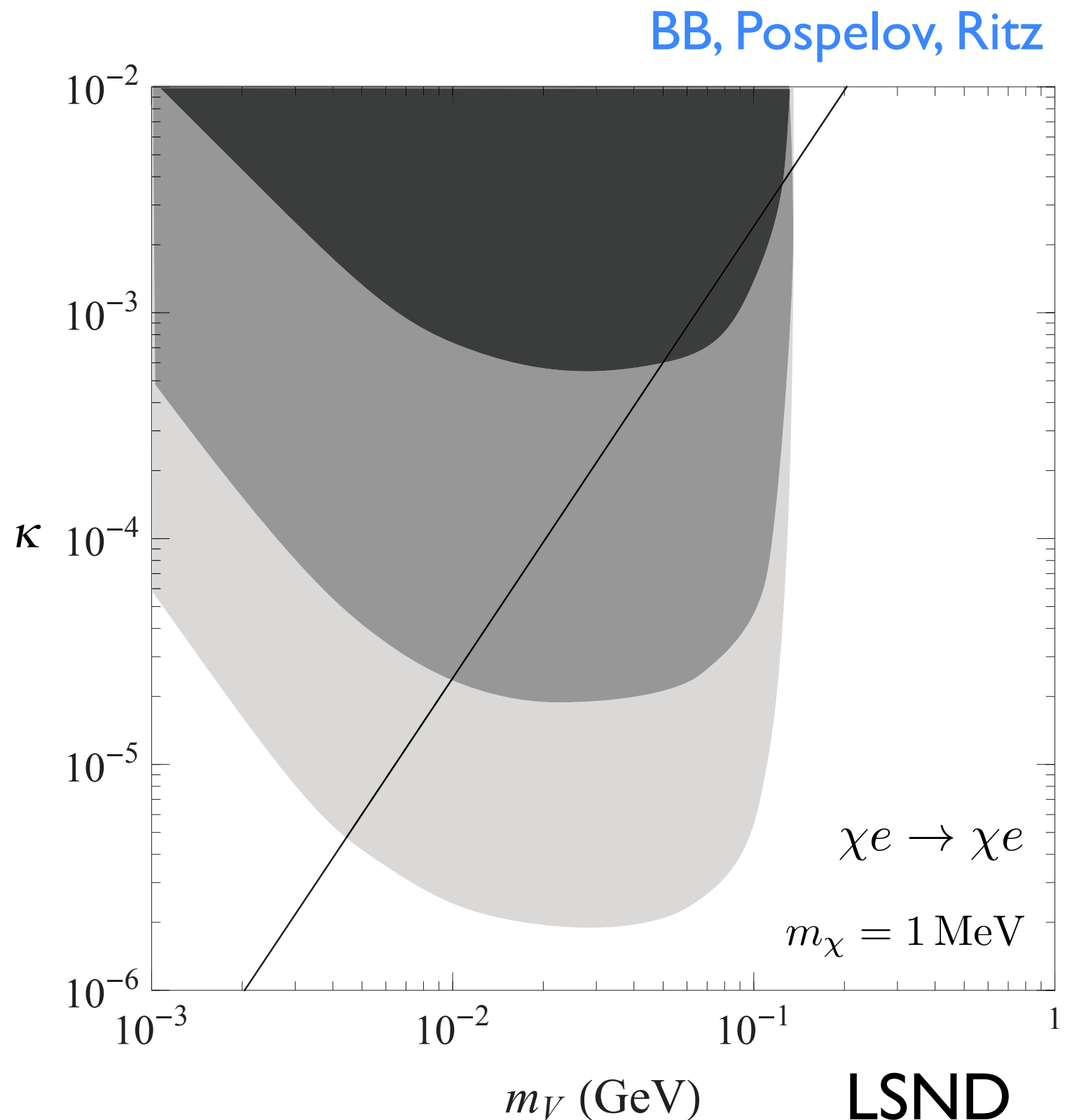
$$\pi_0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma V$$

$$V \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$$

Neutral current-like
event:

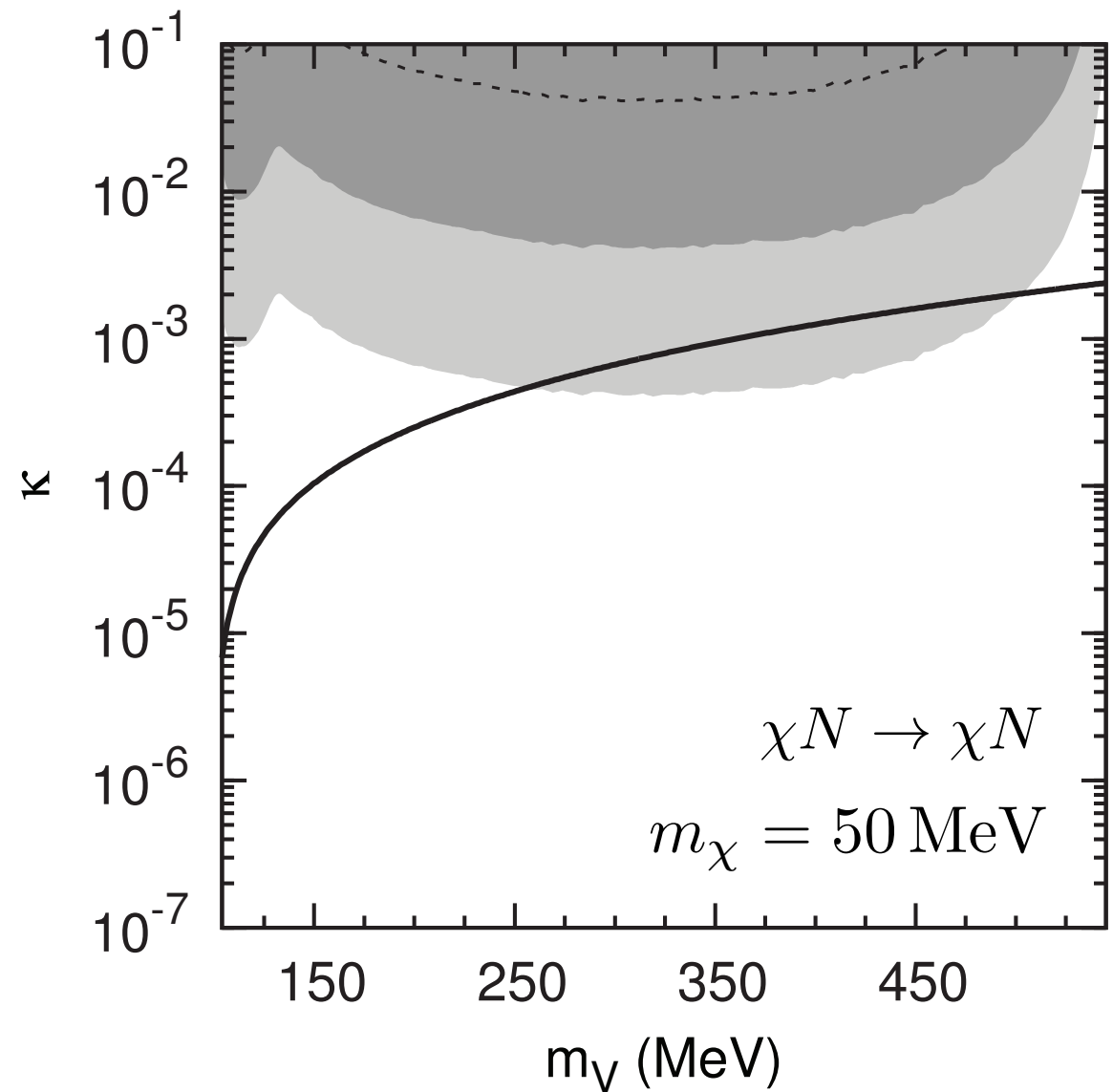
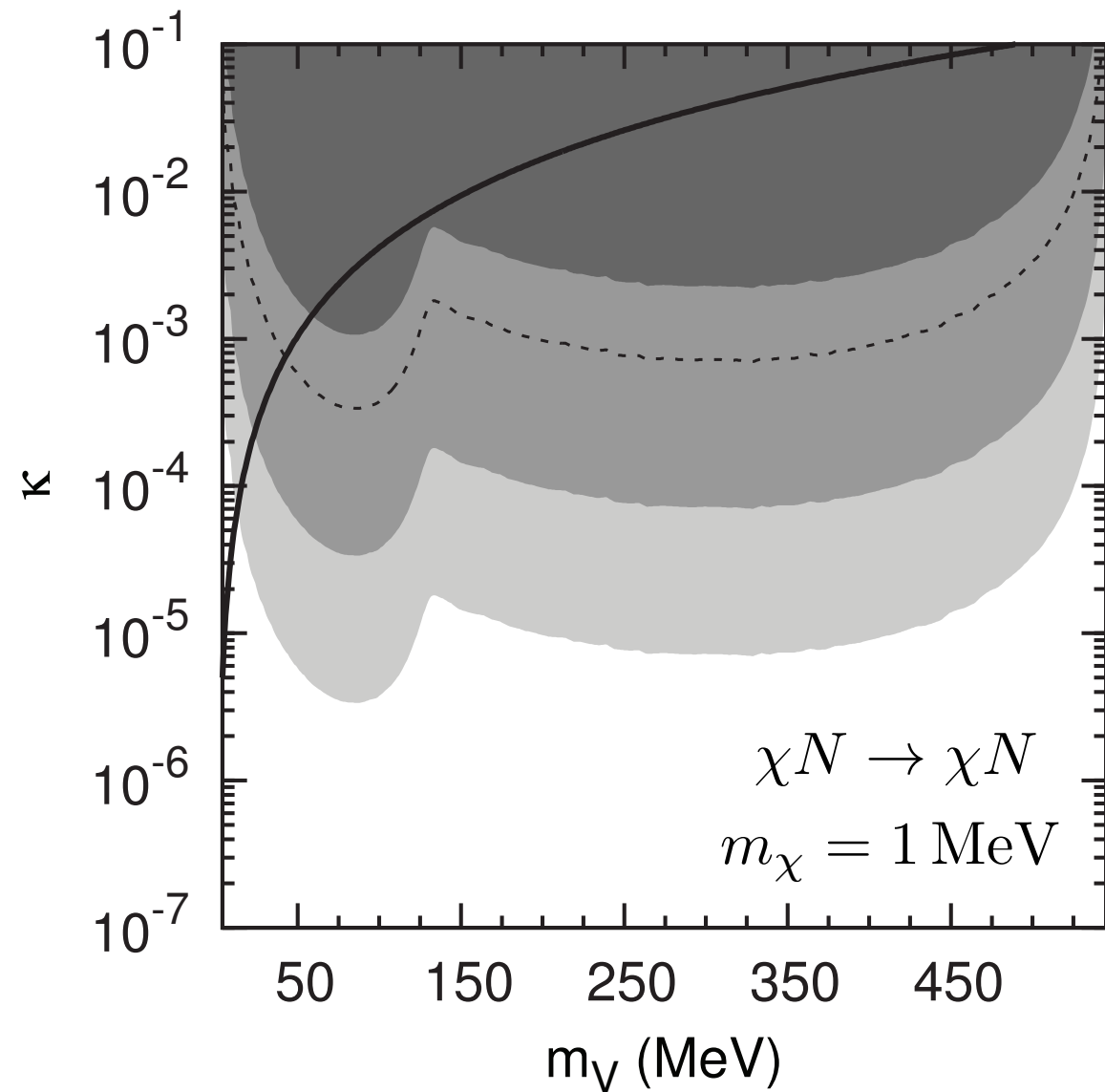
$$\chi e \rightarrow \chi e$$

$$\chi N \rightarrow \chi N$$



Dark matter beam

deNiverville, Pospelov, Ritz

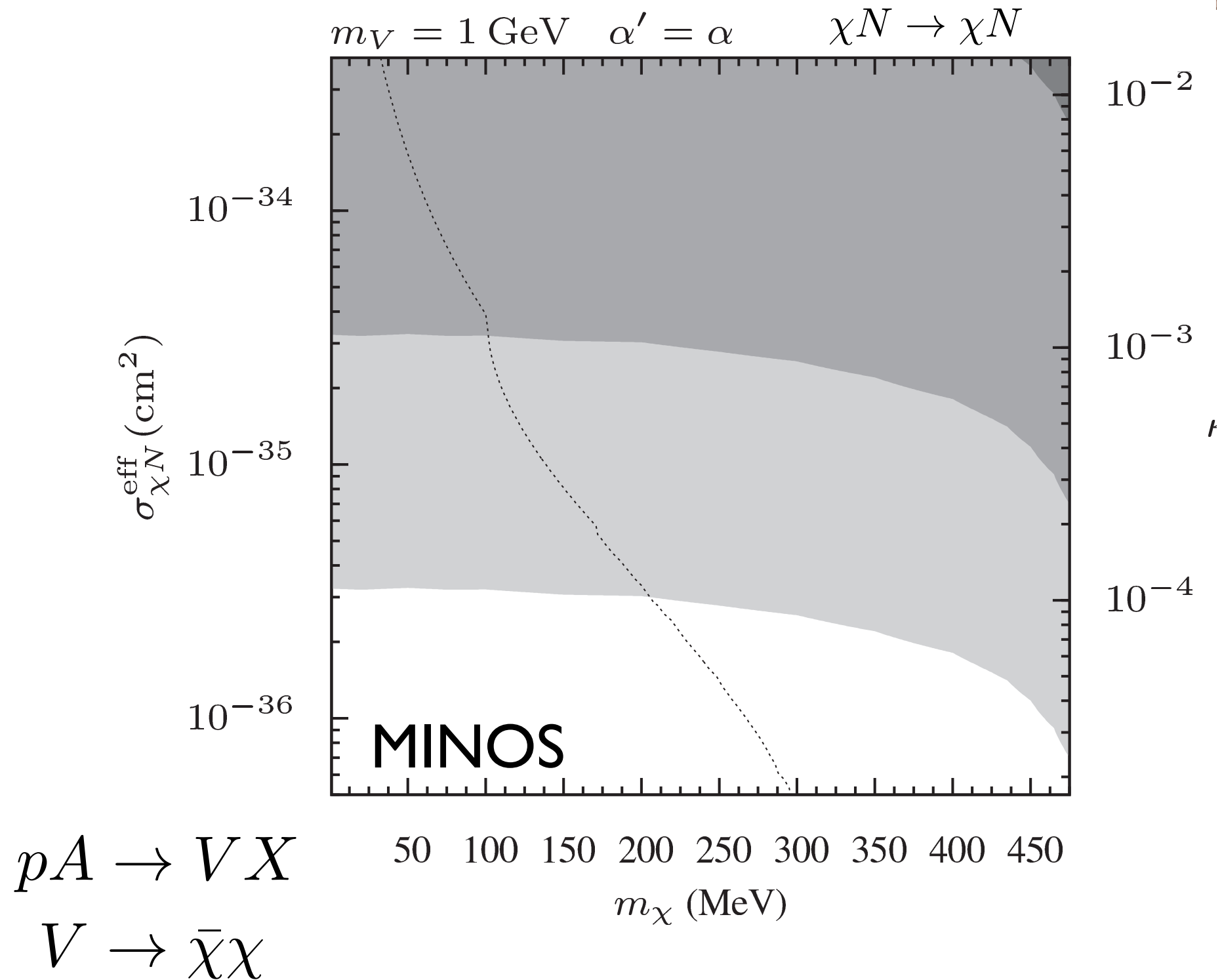


$$\begin{aligned}\pi_0, \eta &\rightarrow \gamma V \\ V &\rightarrow \bar{\chi} \chi\end{aligned}$$

MiniBooNE

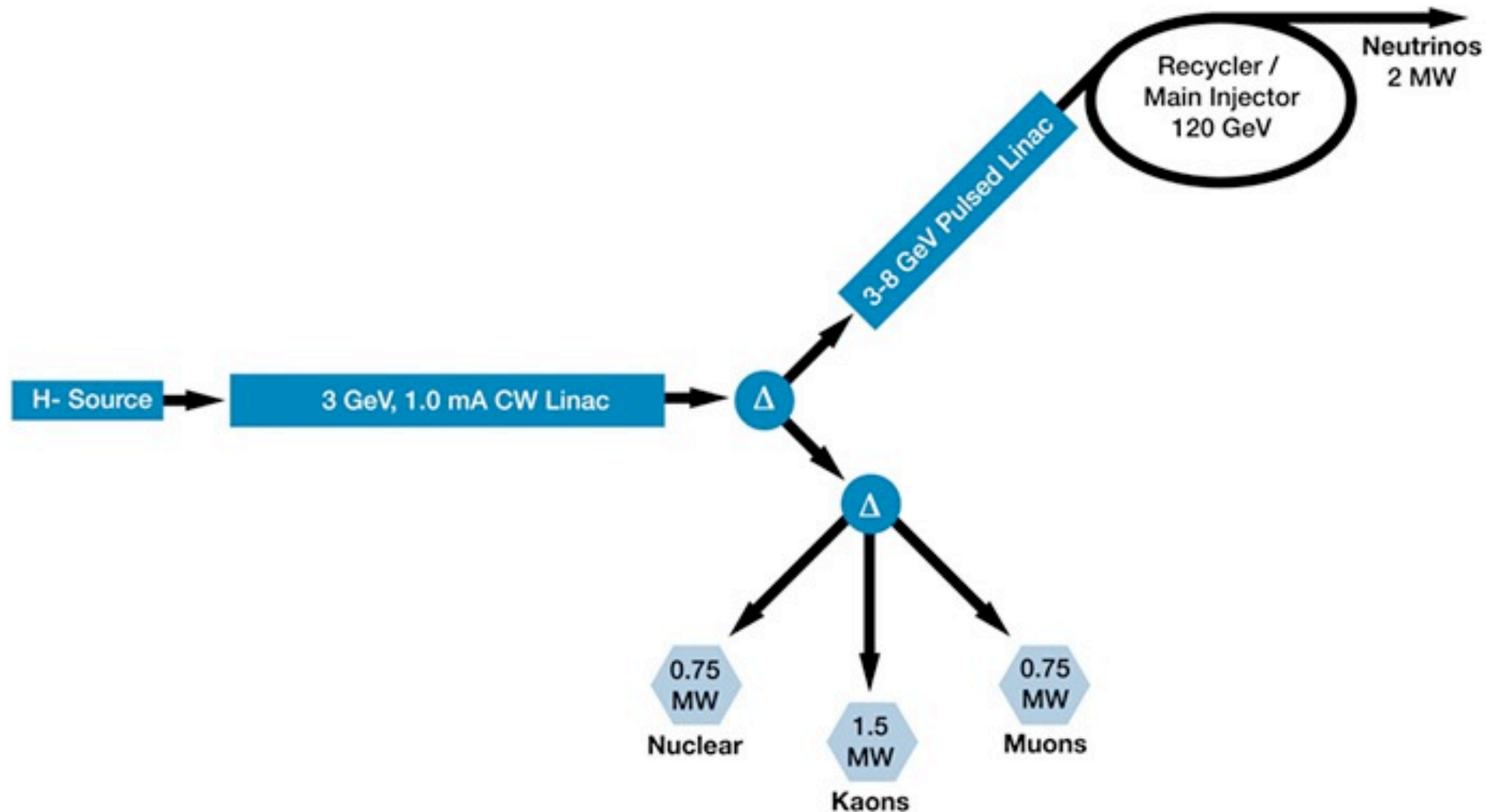
Dark matter beam

deNiverville, McKeen, Ritz



Project X: New high-intensity proton source

3 MW at 3 GeV \Rightarrow potential for $\sim 10^{23} \frac{\text{POT}}{\text{yr}}$



Closing thoughts

- **Weakly-coupled, light particles** are a generic & exciting possibility for physics beyond the Standard Model
- Can be systematically explored via **portals**
- Proton Beam-target experiments offer complementary sensitivity to other probes
- Provide another physics rationale for the experimental program at the intensity frontier

Question:

**What is the best way to utilize/expand existing experimental infrastructure for a more comprehensive physics program?
Especially in the context of Project X?**

Backup

- **How** should hidden sector physics be probed with proton beams? Several levels:
 - A) Low-level: **interpret existing searches** from neutrino, muon, kaon, nuclear experiments.
 - B) Mid-level: **suggest dedicated searches** for hidden sector states/effects for neutrino, muon, kaon, nuclear experiments.
 - C) High-level: **Carry out dedicated experiments** to produce and detect hidden sector particles
 - Cost? Focus on beam-line? Target Detectors? Monitors? Can we make devices multi-purpose, e.g. muon & kaon facilities?

Where to gain in sensitivity?

$$N_{\text{events}} = N_{\text{prod}} \times P_{\text{det}}$$

Production:

What is mass of Y?
Energy of beam?

Bigger target?

$$N_{\text{prod}} = \sigma(pA \rightarrow YX) \times (N_{\text{POT}} n_T L_T)$$

Target type,
High Z?

Increase power?
decrease energy?

Where to gain in sensitivity?

$$N_{\text{events}} = N_{\text{prod}} \times P_{\text{det}}$$

Detection:

Decay:

$$P_{\text{det}} \simeq \left[\gamma^2 \frac{\pi R_D^2}{d^2} \right] \frac{R_D}{\gamma c \tau}$$

Bigger Detector?

Closer detector?

Target type,
High Z?

Scattering:

$$P_{\text{det}} \simeq \sigma(YN \rightarrow YN) \times \left[\gamma^2 \frac{\pi R_D^2}{d^2} \right] \times n_D R_D$$